FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GALTIERI INTERVIEWED ON DOMESTIC SITUATION

PY191947 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0059 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 18 Aug (NA)--The commander in chief of the army, Lt Gen Leopoldo Galtieri, has asserted to the press that "he is the most fervent admirer of the democratic system" and that "I do not want to keep the ballot boxes in the warehouse until they are eaten by moths." Moreover, he clarified that the current process must establish the bases "for living in democracy for 100 years more" in order to prevent "a swing of the pendulum within a short time," given the case that the outlet leads to "undesired ends."

Galtieri made these statements to the weekly SIETE DIAS correspondent in the U.S. capital and which are to be published in the issue that will hit the streets tomorrow.

Asked about the possibility of Argentina sending troops to El Salvador, Galtieri stressed that "we have not even thought about it," although he did say that "I do not think it preposterous within the framework of the request being made by the government" of that Central American country.

Referring to the meeting he held with Gen Antonio [as received] Garcia Meza and the members of the Bolivian military junta when his flight to the United States made a stopover in La Paz, Galtieri attributed it to the fact that "they were waiting for me. For an hour I drank coffee and a good cup of coca tea (with the Bolivian authorities). We had a chat while I was at the table," he added, and stressed that "nothing had been planned." He was asked whether "Argentina is supporting some group in Bolivia" and Galtieri categorically denied that possibility, because "the principle of nonintervention is sacred to Argentina," he said.

Asked whether the criticism that is formulated abroad against the Argentine Government responds to a campaign (?and) whether it indicates that the process must be reversed, Galtieri said that "here we must define whether we want a country, a great nation, with the efforts of everyone, or whether we want the easy way out--the one that restricts freedom.

"The path of freedom," he added, "requires the conscience and responsible exercise of freedom; the other path may be easier to achieve...but we would lose freedom."

Galtieri stressed that in order to achieve this freedom "an ample clarification, not a massive one" must be undertaken of what has happened in the country during the past 50 years, because "if one thinks of taking this frankness further into the past, very few reputations will remain standing," the army commander added.

Asked whether this "frankness" should include the topic of the missing, Galtieri indicated that "there was a war, there were dead and missing," thus comparing the situation with those of Vietnam, Germany, France, Italy and Russia. "Everywhere there has been a war there have been dead and missing. This is what has to be explained," he added.

After denying that the people are disillusioned or confused, Galtieri asserted that "the armed forces had never thought of a 40- or 50-year process" and that their basic objective is to "put the country in order within their possibilities."

The army commander, he emphasized, "is the most fervent admirer of the democratic system." That system, "that has been thought out for more than 100 years, must be exercised with the corresponding freedom and with the stability and assurances that will allow corrections to be made," Galtieri said.

He asserted that he does not wish "to leave the ballot boxes in the warehouse until they are eaten by moths," but he demanded conditions so that the army will not "have to once again assume public functions."

ANEZ ACCUSES JUNTA OF VIOLATING 7 AUGUST ACCORD

PY201807 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1728 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 20 Aug (LATIN)--Gen Lucio Anez Rivera, leader of the Santa Cruz military uprising which took place at the beginning of August, today accused the ruling junta of Bolivian commanders in chief of the armed forces of violating the peace accord signed on 7 August. In a statement to this news agency, Anez said that by retiring the four high-ranking officers who had refused to acknowledge the junta and had asked for its immediate ouster during the Santa Cruz uprising, the junta has violated the peace accord.

Anez recalled that the peace accord signed by Gen Alberto Natusch, the other rebel leader, committed the government junta to keeping the officers involved in the Santa Cruz uprising on their posts and jobs.

News media reported 2 days ago that army generals Hernan Ferrel Lobo and Francisco Monroy, and Rear Adm Rene Torrez Saavedra had been placed on active reserve and that Air Force Gen Osvaldo Roca Salvatierra had been pensioned off. The armed forces abstained from officially confirming or denying the report, but Air Force Gen Jose Antonio Sempertegui was sworn in yesterday as permanent secretary of the National Security Council (CONASE) replacing Gen Roca Salvatierra.

News media also received copies of a letter which the navy addressed to Rear Admiral Torrez Saavedra notifying him that he has been placed on active reserve status.

The four above-mentioned officers on 5 August signed a lengthy document supporting the Santa Cruz uprising, refusing to acknowledge the military junta which had taken over from President Luis Garcia Meza the day before, and demanding the immediate ouster of the junta.

INTERIOR MINISTER CALLS FOR 'SOCIAL TRUCE'

PY200356 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0035 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 19 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--The Bolivian military government has reiterated its request for a social and political truce in order to secure the reconciliation of all Bolivians and to prevent the possibility of a rightist coup d'etat from occurring.

The interior minister, Rolando Canido, in statements given last night to the local press, added that the possibility of suspending the curfew--which was imposed on 17 July 1980 when now-deposed Gen Luis Garcia Meza took power--was being studied.

He reiterated his request of 10 days ago, when he said that the government demanded a social and political truce in order to allow the progress of the country. He explained that for this reason all the political prisoners had been set free. Last week Canido stated that 28 political prisoners would be set free, which he said were all there were in the whole country. Since then, only the Catholic priest and the leader of the centerist National Revolutionary Movement (MNR), Leonidas Sanchez, has regained his freedom through negotiations by the ecclesiastical hierarchy and the apostolic nunciature.

FORMER PRESIDENT BANZER ARRIVES IN SANTA CRUZ

PY210141 Paris AFP in Spanish 0053 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Excerpts] La Paz, 20 Aug (AFP)--A former Bolivian president, Gen Hugo Banzer Suarez (1971-78), has arrived in the city of Santa Cruz (1,000 km east of La Paz) from Buenos Aires, it was reported here today. Analysts noted that Banzer's presence in Santa Cruz could worsen political tensions in Bolivia.

MINEWORKER DIES, CLASHES WITH MILITARY REPORTED

PY201322 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1250 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 20 Aug (TELAM)--High-ranking army officers last night held a late emergency meeting, so described by observers, to discuss strictly military matters, according to the official information released. In the meantime, reports from Oruro indicated that the body of a mineworkers' leader named Luis Cossio has been discovered. According to reliable sources the military meeting dealt with aspects related to the country's domestic situation and other, confidential, matters of interest to the army high command.

Cossio's death has been reported by his relatives, who said they recognized the body of the workers' leader at the Oruro cemetery on 17 August when it was being taken there for burial. According to news media reports, the relatives have asked the appropriate officials for permission to take the remains of the miner to Cochabamba, central Bolivia, for burial.

In turn, the banned Mineworkers' Federation of Bolivia, currently underground, yesterday issued a communique on Cossio's death and called attention to the fact that Cossio was arrested by state security forces during the first week of August.

Unofficial and unconfirmed military sources reported that on Tuesday evening a group of armed mineworkers of Catavi district, to which Cossio also belonged, attacked a military unit stationed in the area. The report, which official sources did not confirm but which was also heard in La Paz and Oruro, the latter being the country's most important mining city 200 km southeast of La Paz, also indicated that as a result of the clash the military had one casualty.

Miners Go on Strike

PY210221 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2200 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 20 Aug (TELAM)--Miners in two of the country's most important mining districts--Siglo XX and Catavi--have gone on an indefinite strike, sources of the sector said at noon today.

Interior Minister Col Rolando Canido Berascochea admitted there were strikes in Catavi and Siglo XX as he left a 7-hour long cabinet meeting held this morning. Minister Canido said that this afternoon an official communique would be released in reference to miner Julio Luis Cossio Meruvia, whose corpse was recognized by his relatives at the cemetery of Oruro, a mining city 200 kilometers southeast of La Paz.

The Mineworkers' Federation of Bolivia, an outlawed labor organization operating underground, yesterday released a note announcing that Cossio Meruvia had been arrested by security forces on 7 August and that his corpse was discovered on Monday 17 August when his remains were taken to the Oruro cemetery with an order for burial. According to the note Cossio Meruvia's corpse bore signs of torture and violence suffered prior to his death. Cossio Meruvia's relatives denounced his death to Bolivian church authorities, and asked to have him buried in the cemetery of Cochabamba, rather than Oruro.

The strikes in Siglo XX and Catavi began as soon as details of Cossio Meruvia's death became known. He had been a miners' leader in Catavi.

BRIEFS

MARITIME AFFAIRS UNDER SECRETA[illegible]--Bolivian Defense Minister Gen Armando Reyes Villa today swore in Capt Gil de Angulo Cabrera as the new under secretary for maritime affairs. [La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 19 Aug 81 PY]

NEW MINISTER-CHIEF OF CIVILIAN CABINET SPEAKS

PY201210 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 Aug 81 p 2

[Speech by minister-chief of Civilian Cabinet Joao Leitao de Abreu upon taking office on 12 August in Brasilia]

[Excerpts] "Dogmas of the past, when tranquillity prevailed, are inadequate for the stormy present. Since our cause is new, it behooves us to think and to act anew."

Thus spoke a century ago one of the most remarkable politicians and statesmen history ever knew. Thus spoke Abraham Lincoln about the crisis in his time and about the need to confront it with new methods and a different style of thinking and acting. Therefore, the function of a chief of state, at present, would not be different. As in Lincoln's time, his task would be to administer crises.

The crisis which challenges the world of today, however, is a crises of diverse magnitude. The crisis which is the order of the day, which is compounded by the emergence of other forms of society built upon the obsolete industrial society, is exacerbated by the advent of the nuclear age.

Despite the upheavals of cosmic proportions--may I say--which wrack the modern world, it might not be an exaggeration to assert that mankind possesses an immense pool of intellectual resources to overcome the difficulties of the present time. If it is true that we live, as can be observed, in a time of social pressures, of crisis, of dangers, it is also true that we live in a time of hope and greatness.

That hope would certainly be greater if the development of the moral and political intelligence kept pace with the progress of the speculative, scientific and technical intelligence. It is undeniable, however, that despite the shortcomings in the use of this intelligence, society is using in a constantly growing measure what has been said to be one of mankind's greatest discoveries, that is, the discovery of compromise in the political order.

Now, the agreement between your excellency [President Joao Baptista Figueiredo] and your opponents is perfect in regard to a most important element as the basis for political debate: the agreement on the decision to maintain and improve the democratic order in this country, with all the implications thereof.

Moreover, your excellency has also demonstrated sympathy for your adversaries when, with an open heart, you offered your outstretched hands to them. That gesture implicitly revealed your excellency's belief that politics does not necessarily imply the dialectic of friends and enemies, but rather that politics does not inevitably exclude cordial solidarity between adversaries in the quest for effective formulas for the solution of the great and serious problems affecting the Brazilian nation.

I feel highly honored, Mr President, in siding with your excellency in the pursuit of ideals which are not only yours but the entire Brazilian nation's.

From the House of Justice in which I was a justice of the federal Supreme Court until yesterday, I moved today into the House of Government, pledging to continue here, in another form--as I wrote in a letter to Justice Xavier de Alburquerque--the crusade for the cause of justice.

OFFICIAL RULES OUT SABOTAGE IN TORRIJOS' CRASH

PA201559 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 20 Aug 81 pp A-1, A-6

[Text] Ruling out the possibility of sabotage in the aircraft accident in which National Guard commandant Gen Omar Torrijos died on 31 July, an attorney general-appointed special investigating commission said yesterday it will take about 2 months to determine the exact cause of the accident.

The time limit was disclosed following a trek up the jagged and densely-vegetated slopes of the Santa Marta Mountain to recover parts of the downed Fap-205 plane in an effort to establish if a mechanical defect could have been the cause of the accident.

Marta Mountain has an altitude of 3,520 feet and is located 18 miles from the city of Penonome and about 8 from Coclecito, where the plane was headed when it crashed. The flight from Penonome to Coclecito takes about 8 minutes. The mountain is located next to Juan Julio Mountain, the highest peak in the area, where it was originally announced that the Panama Air Force plane had crashed.

Investigators judge that Maj Azael Adames, who was the pilot, may have attempted to fly between the two mountains in order to start the descent to Coclecito, and that cloudiness in the area may have caused him to misjudge the opening. If he had flown just a few feet more to the right he probably could have avoided the accident, the investigators feel. Indications are that the plane first crashed into a tree before hitting the mountainside and immediately burst into flames.

Access to the area is restricted to avoid the possibility of evidence being erased and the danger involved in the ascent by inexperienced persons.

During the ascent of newsmen and members of the Special Commission which was headed by Attorney General Olmedo Miranda, the remains of a charred bone, believed to be human, was found.

Enrique Ortega, a farmer who cultivates a plot of land on one of the lower flanks of the mountain, said he was not in the area that day because he had a job to do elsewhere. He was surprised the next day when he saw low-flying helicopters in the area and was later met by a search party that asked him to accompany them on a search for "a missing plane."

Ortega, who stammers badly, told newsmen the condition of Torrijos' body was deplorable--badly burned with the head and part of the torso missing. Dr Teresa Ferreira, the young nurse who was going with the general to Coclecito to discuss a problem that had been perplexing her, was identified as a female because of the shape of her chest, Ortega said. The rest were unrecognizable. The attorney general said, however, Torrijos' briefcase, wristwatch, service weapon and personal effects were found at the scene of the tragedy.

The twin motors of the downed plane have since been removed and taken to a Panama Air Force hangar here for inspection by the Canadian manufacturers of the motors of the De Havilland aircraft.

So far data compiled by Miranda are contained in a volume of more than 200 pages and another volume has been started. National Guard Lt Sergio Rodriguez and civilians Cesar Aranda, Luis Azcarrage and Lupericio Ladron de Guevara are the members of Miranda's special investigating commission.

BRIEFS

CIVIL DEFENSE PROPOSED--Aware that measures for civil defense must be planned and carried out in times of peace and not disaster, a bill creating a national civil defense system has been presented to the National Legislation Council. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 15 Aug 81 PA]

EL SALVADOR

GOVERNMENT, FMLN ON SITUATION, MOVEMENTS

Guerrillas Termed 'Desperate'

PA201242 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 19 Aug 81 pp 3, 113

[Excerpts] The intensification of the terrorist attacks is part of the capability crisis within the subversive groups, Col Rafael Flores Lima, armed forces chief of staff, said yesterday. He was commenting on the most recent developments, already familiar to everyone.

Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia, accompanied by Under Secretary Col Jose Adolfo Castillo and Colonel Flores Lima, received a Chilean delegation in his office. The Chilean delegation comprised Deputy Foreign Minister Col Fernando Arancibia; Ambassador Gen Arturo Vivedo; cabinet chief Alberto Labbe; Miguel Poklepovic, assistant chief of the Foreign Ministry's Americas Department; and Col Fernando Salazar, military attache at the embassy here in El Salvador. Following the meeting, the military officers met briefly with newsmen to explain our country's current situation.

Colonel Flores Lima said that "their masters in Cuba and Nicaragua" are demanding that the Salvadoran terrorists "do something in El Salvador." This is why the subversives are desperate and have grabbed at anything, even destroying powerline towers. This action, of course, goes against the interests of the Salvadoran people, he explained.

The chief of the general staff described this as a "crisis in their capacity to mobilize the masses." It shows the desperation that has affected the terrorists, in view of the people's refusal to support them. The people have repeatedly said no to violence, no to terror, and in spite of everything, they have continued to work, Flores Lima asserted.

Commenting on the case of the small, poor town of Perquin, located north of San Francisco Gotera, the high-ranking Salvadoran military chiefs explained that that town is totally under the control of the armed forces. They did admit, however, that there are terrorists in the town and that there are Cubans, Nicaraguans and other foreign mercenaries among them. They indicated that the armed forces are using all means to prevent innocent victims among the civilian population. The terrorists have reportedly committed murders, looted and carried out acts of vandalism in Perquin, they added.

They once again asked people not to go near the powerline towers, stressing that the armed forces are trying to provide security at those installations so they will no longer be the target of terrorist attacks.

Status in Various Areas

PA210347 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 20 Aug 81 pp 2, 18

[Text] The subversive redoubts which still existed in Las Ventanas, Jicaron and Amayo, Aguilares jurisdiction, have been completely dismantled, a military source disclosed yesterday. The source added that large quantity of arms, food, medicine, uniforms and material to make bombs were found in these camps. According to the source, these camps were under constant vigilance until combined forces of the army and security corps proceeded to dismantle them. The military source did not go into details regarding the number of casualties. All he said was that the number of dead and wounded were considerable and that the majority were members of the clandestine organizations. He denied international news media reports on the exchange of mortar fire between the terrorists and the government forces in Perquin, Morazan Department, where he added the armed forces are in control of the region, where last week there were intense clashes.

However, the military source did admit that the situation is delicate in the zone of Perquin, Arambala, Torola and other areas where the curfew is still in effect from 2000 to 0500. The source added that the military forces, with the cooperation of the communities' civil defense committees, have succeeded in ejecting the terrorists from the zone. He also explained that Suchitoto is without water because the terrorists damaged the pipeline between La Bermuda and the Milingo Hacienda, where they also blew up several powerline posts.

A tractor was damaged and the operator injured by a powerful terrorist explosion on the Tecoluca-San Vicente highway, near the Achichilquito Ranch, which belongs to the Salvadoran Agrarian Transformation Institute, ISTA, the military spokesman indicated.

He also said that military forces dismantled a terrorist camp in Amayo Canton, San Juan Opico jurisdiction, La Libertad Department. The terrorists fled from the zone on learning that the military forces were approaching. The military source said that the terrorists seem to be well-equipped.

Military forces are now patrolling Las Ventanas, Jicaron and Amayo cantons and alos combing other zones for more guerrillas.

The authorities have received reports to the effect that the extremists are carrying out vandalism and sabotaging powerline posts near Suchitoto, where water supply service has been interrupted due to a power failure. But repairs are underway, the military source assured us.

Rebels Evicted From Perquin

PA201844 Paris AFP in Spanish 1717 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 20 Aug (AFP)--The Atlacatl Battalion, which is a rapid deployment infantry regiment made up of some 1,000 war veteran volunteers, participated in evicting the guerrillas who had been occupying the township of Perquin, it has been learned here.

The government troops had been launching a counterattack since 14 August in order to evict the insurgents who had established a stronghold in some parts of Perquin, Morazan Department, in the southeastern part of the country. A military source added that it was not until yesterday that the troops entered the town.

The Atlacatl Brigade, which was created by U.S. military advisers, participates in the most difficult and urgent counterinsurgency operations.

The Salvadoran troops entered Perquin on Wednesday morning after the guerrillas launched a "tactical withdrawal," as the rebel sources themselves had reported. After the eviction, the government forces began a combing operation in the area to find the hideouts of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) members "who could not be very far from Perquin," a military source has announced.

Meanwhile, the Treasury Police reported today the dismantling of a clandestine printing press north of the capital, where propaganda was printed for the People's Liberation Forces (FPL), a guerrilla group which is part of the FMLN, the armed branch of the opposition in this country.

Military sources claimed to have destroyed guerrilla redoubts which operated in Las Ventanas, Jicaron and Amayo in the jurisdiction of Aguilares, some 35 km north of San Salvador. The spokesman added that such operations were achieved as a result of intense patrolling established in this sector. He noted that a large quantity of weapons, foodstuffs, medicine, uniforms and materials to make bombs were seized.

The military source also indicated that "serious clashes with the guerrillas," had preceded the takeover of the redoubts by the armed forces. However, although he admitted that there had been casualties in the armed actions, he declined to say how many there were on either side.

Another clash on the highway between Ilobasco and Cerron Grande in the northern part of the country was reported today by the authorities. It was learned that 10 guerrillas were killed in the action.

From another quarter, it was also reported today that the justice of the peace of Naguizalco, Sonsonate Department, in the western part of the country, was kidnapped. Salvador Valdes, 30, was forcibly taken from his office on Wednesday by several armed and masked individuals and his whereabouts are as yet unknown. His relatives fear for his life because His case is similar to many that have occurred in this country which have resulted in the death of the victim. Professor Raul Manzano disappeared under similar circumstances 10 days ago when he was kidnapped by three armed persons. His whereabouts are not known, according to authorities.

FMLN: Hondurans in Morazan

PA201700 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] San Jose--Honduran Army troops have entered Salvadoran territory by way of San Fernando in northern Morazan Department, it was learned today. Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] spokesmen reported that the soldiers are quartered there and that they belong to the (Marcala) battalion.

Meanwhile, it was reported by the Independent Press Agency that the Salvadoran Air Force used white phosphorus against the civilian populations of El Zapote, (Mirandillo), Platanar and Salitre.

In another development, the city of Suchitoto continued to be besieged by rebels, with intense battles reported there. Suchitoto, a city near the Guazapa volcano, has been the site of fierce battles between troops of the Christian Democratic-military regime and the rebels, who are holding their positions on the hill.

The clandestine Radio Venceremos also reported that FMLN squads attacked the 3rd Infantry Brigade in the city of San Miguel, 140 kms west of San Salvador.

Increasing U.S. Intervention

PA192005 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Statement by Salvador Cayetano Carpio, "Commander Marcial," member of the General Command of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front; date and place not given--read by announcer]

[Text] The U.S. intervention in our country has become more evident every day. Every day the newspapers are full of figures on the supply of weapons, helicopter gunships, 500-pound bombs, napalm, phosphorous bombs and U.S. military advisers for the genocidal junta. The figures are increasing every day and the peoples of the world are concerned over the increase of the U.S. military personnel. Initially this increase of military personnel was just at the strategic level and subsequently it was at certain tactical command levels. All over the country, the command, including the operational command, is passing from Salvadoran puppet officers to the command of U.S. officers and advisers.

The Green Berets who, it was said, were coming to train Salvadoran troops, aren't limiting themselves to that function. Right in the war theater, they are teaching the troops how to massacre the people, how to murder our women and children. These advisers are the ones who are directing the genocide.

The U.S. advisers will very soon return to the United States as bodies in black boxes just as occurred in Vietnam. They are going into the very last villages of El Salvador and the people have to defend themselves. Our people have never wanted this but how can they remain indifferent when every day Hercules C-130 airplanes land with dozens of tons of sophisticated arms? How can they remain indifferent when helicopter gunships are arriving to be used against hard-working, honest, humble and simple people who only want to live in peace and enjoy some freedom, who want their self-determination, who want the right to be sovereign and to decide their own destiny?

Independent of the ambitions and the insolence of imperialism which is used to viewing people on the basis of the amount of their income and merely as appendages of its economy and the economy of the multinational companies, the people cannot remain indifferent when they see more and more advisers and U.S. Marines arriving every day. They have recently sent arms and Green Berets. This is just an escalation of the military aid and direct intervention. The Reagan government is promoting the intervention in various ways and is also promoting indirect intervention. We have already spoken of the pressures on the Guatemalan Army to invade our country. However, the Guatemalan Army is also facing a people who are firmly fighting with weapons in their hands and through political methods. There are also pressures on the Honduran Army and the Costa Rican Government to make their policies increasingly more reactionary.

Imperialism d esn't want to accept that the causes of this revolution are due to an economy which is dependent on a power that has always placed our economy, effort and sweat at the service of its interests. The U.S. companies take everything from the country and leave only the leftovers for our country, leaving us in misery. El Salvador is a country in which all the contradictions caused by this situation of a regime subjugated to imperialism have reached their limits. No one can end the deep economic crisis that our people are suffering. Mr Reagan is mistaken if he thinks that with $300 million or $500 million he will be able to reinforce the worm-eaten economy of our country. He is mistaken if he thinks that with that farce that they call reforms they are going to deceive our people. The only thing that the people want is a government that will establish real democratic freedoms for the majority, that will also give freedom to the progressive and patriotic private enterprises, and that will give freedom to all the social sectors of the country from the proletariat to the middle sectors and the business sectors so that together we can jointly achieve a society in which we will have freedom, peace, work, health, education and self-determination.

ARGENTINA MAKES TROOPS AVAILABLE TO JUNTA

PA201600 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador--Col Jose Guillermo Garcia, Salvadoran defense minister, has said that the Argentine Government has placed troops at the disposal of the Salvadoran military-Christian Democratic regime. At the same time, there are reports in San Salvador of a statement by Gen Leopoldo Galtieri, commander in chief of the Argentine Army, who said that Argentine troops are willing to intervene in El Salvador to thwart the threat of a victory by international communism, which would endanger the stability of the entire continent.

GUATEMALA

REPORTAGE ON ARMED FORCES, REBEL CLASHES

2 Major Attacks, 2 Fires

PA192312 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] A subversive group attacked a Treasury Police patrol near the town of El Rosario, Tacana, San Marcos, killing a policeman, Cesar Augusto Garcia Lopez. Today security forces were combing the area in search of the attackers.

Last night in Chimaltenango, a guerrilla group attacked the armed forces garrison. The subversives threw a [word indistinct] grenada, which injured no one, although it did damage the facade of the building.

The same guerrilla group also tried to set fire to a gas station near the km-54 point on the main highway. Although the fire was extinguished before it caused any damage, three fuel pumps were damaged. [as heard] Damage is estimated at 6,000 quetzales.

The same subversive group set fire to a privately-owned station wagon which was near the km-49 point on the road to El Pilar. The guerrillas detonated four bombs in the area, causing only slight damage.

Mayor Killed, Farm Attacked

PA191940 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] A group of armed men dressed in olive drab have attacked a farm in Escuintla called El Murcielago, which is owned by Fernando Ibarra. The men also shot dead the deputy city mayor, Oscar Humberto Alarcon, 45, our correspondent has reported.

Indians Fear Further Massacres

PA200324 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] Some 32 Indians were killed in Santa Cruz del Quiche and San Pedro Jocopilas. Just as we had reported, 26 Indians were killed with machetes in Panati, El Quiche. Six more Indians were killed in San Pedro Jocopilas, two more in the town by the same name and 10 more bodies were found on the road to Solulan, between km 138 and km 148. The hands of the victims had been amputated and they had been hacked with machetes.

In view of the announcement that there will be additional mass killings of Indians, the people of Santa Cruz del Quiche are panic-stricken. Last night, several correspondents reported that the Indians have voiced their fears in view of the threats announced by a racist organization of which very little is known. The Indians are trying to organize to repel the aggression. A few days ago, about 30,000 Indians attended the burial ceremony of 11 Indians at the general cemetery of Santa Cruz del Quiche. This was interpreted as evidence of their unity.

Control of Subversion Claimed

PA193318 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Text] Guatemalan Defense Minister Rene Mendoza Palomo asserted today that the army has completely controlled subversion in Guatemala. He took over the ministry Saturday, replacing Gen Anibal Guevara, who resigned.

The new minister said that the subversive groups have moved to the interior in view of the dismantling of many guerrilla redoubts in the capital. He added that the army has [words indistinct] to continue to combat the subversives wherever they are.

General Mendoza completely ruled out any plan to grant amnesty to the subversive groups because they have never thought of laying down their arms. He confirmed that the Guatemalan guerrillas have some weapons which are better than those of the army. The fact was verified during an evaluation of the war materiel found in guerrilla camps, he noted.

Meanwhile, Government and Interior Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz said that he does not believe the guerrilla groups have disappeared in Guatemala, although he trusts they will be considerably reduced in a short time.

HONDURAS

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY TRAINING CAMP DENOUNCED

PA200440 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Text] Two Honduran teachers working in Gracias a Dios Department have denounced the presence of a military training camp in a zone near the Nicaraguan border. The teachers charged that some 900 Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries are being trained by experts from Chile and Argentina. The teachers added that 14 professors formerly employed by the Somozist Infantry Basic Training School are acting as advisers to the training program. The teachers also charged that those individuals have ties with a captain in the Honduran Army, Leonel Luque Jimenez. The two Honduran teachers also said that the camp is located on (Guarinta) Hill and that it is enclosed by a barbed-wire fence. They said that the counterrevolutionaries also have a clandestine radio station which is operated by a former colonel of the dissolved Somozist National Guard, (Carlos Rodriguez).

NICARAGUA

15 SEPTEMBER LEGION PROCLAMATION AGAINST REGIME

PA201256 (Clandestine) Radio 15 September in Spanish to Nicaragua 1130 GMT 18 Aug 81

["Special communique No 8: Proclamation of 15 September Legion to the People of Nicaragua and Central America and All Democratic Peoples in America"--read by announcer]

[Text] Considering that the Nicaraguan people have clearly rejected the communist project of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], which for 2 years has tried to establish itself as the only vanguard and which has made an attempt to turn the other parties and democratic organizations into mere accomplices of the FSLN's communist regime [frontismo comunista];

Considering the utter economic failure of the Marxists, who have led our nation into a most exasperating chaos in all areas of the nation's life, [word indistinct] the most acute moral, political and financial crisis that can be remembered in our history;

Considering the open rejection by all social classes of the [word indistinct] program [words indistinct] through materialistic education and attempts to divide our church and its leadership by Marxist priests [word indistinct] attacks against the bishops;

Considering the continuous violations of human rights, which have ended in true massacres of political prisoners, who were sentenced without even a semblance of due process (?and) confined to concentration camps [words indistinct];

Considering the repressive laws against freedom of speech that have been promulgated and the large number of restrictions on the free practice of independent journalism;

Considering the repeated attacks against private property and free enterprise, which have resulted in [words indistinct] thefts and spoilation with the support and blessing of the corrupt communist authorities;

Considering the [words indistinct] for the only purpose of preventing them from freely [words indistinct] defending their rights;

Considering the mocking of peasants and Indian communities, who were vilely deceived with a (?false) agrarian reform, which has only helped to deprive them of their rights to their lands and to subordinate them to an inhuman state employer;

Considering that we Nicaraguans have the grave duty of rejecting communist expansion with arms as it seeks to forcibly dominate all Central American countries.

In view of all of the foregoing considerations, we proclaim:

1. We revolutionaries are joining together [words indistinct] to establish this military organization in order to (?materialize) the nationalist and republican feelings of the Nicaraguan people, who repudiate the totalitarian doctrines (?of) communist internationalism. We earnestly also desire the unification of Nicaragua's children [words indistinct] against the [word indistinct] disguised as [words indistinct] Sandino, deceived us vilely.

2. We legionnaires are men and women with deep religious feelings and, therefore, we declare that we respect divine power and the authority of its ministers and pastors.

3. We legionnaires believe that the natural wealth of our nation must serve to deliver our people from poverty and underdevelopment [words indistinct] an absolutist and dictatorial state.

4. We legionnaires feel that only by being united will we Nicaraguans who believe in God, man's freedoms and democracy be able to rescue the revolution from the claws of the internationalists dominating us through the FSLN.

5. We legionnaires feel that only through an armed struggle will it be possible to liberate our people. Therefore, we urge all parties and political organizations to support the 15 September Legion, which has become the armed branch of Nicaraguans, with all means available and at both the domestic and international level.

6. We legionnaires promise that, with the support of the people, and immediately upon the expulsion of the FSLN, we will establish a provisional government composed of all organizations participating in the struggle. We ask them to consider the following basic guidelines in their programs:

In the Political Area

To guarantee broad and honest political activity within the field of democratic ideas, radically opposed to the Marxist-Leninist totalitarian philosophy. The revolution carried out by the people must return to the nationalist path. Many Nicaraguans gave their lives for the revolution so that a really sovereign republic could be established respectful of individual freedom and of all of man's rights as established in the International Human Rights Charter of the United Nations and of the OAS. To assure and defend the free and secret right of vote so that the people may choose their leaders immediately after victory.

Building on the basis of the members of the 15 September Legion and of any other military organization that has fought jointly for the liberation of the fatherland, the armed forces of free Nicaragua will be formed, which will not be subjected to personal or partisan whims but to the noble functions of preserving peace and national tranquillity. These armed forces will have a professional character [words indistinct].

In the Economic Area

The respect for private property should be considered a fundamental principle and [word indistinct] development of private enterprise. All properties illegally expropriated by the FSLN should be returned to their owners according to legal procedures. A real and general agrarian reform should be implemented. It should be a reform in which the peasants are awarded land deeds and receive all the help they need for a profitable exploitation of the land. A progressive and just budgetary system should be established based on direct tax [words indistinct].

In the Psychosocial Area

The freedom of the press is a fundamental [words indistinct] exercise of independent journalism. The freedom of creed and religion should be guaranteed, and the materialistic trend of education should be abolished. Parents should be allowed to choose the religion and programs for their children. Primary and secondary education should be compulsory and free, and educational plans for adults also should be established.

A housing program should be established for low income families through special credit at low interests and extended terms for payment.

The national health program should be amended in order to establish a modern and functional hospital system for the prevention and cure of diseases.

Special programs should be established for children and mothers during the period of pregnancy. Social security should cover all the workers of the country.

We make a special appeal to the Nicaraguan youth who are being forced to join the communist militias. We do not want to be against them because we belong to the same subdued people [words indistinct] with the same intensity.

[Words indistinct] united in an indissoluble embrace through the 15 September Legion and promise to support its ideals, and its efforts on behalf of justice and freedom.

Finally, the legionnaires will respect our oath to our last breath for the liberation of Nicaragua, and we feel that political parties and organizations that share our ideals, essentially nationalist and republican, should help us, but we also feel [words indistinct].

1 August 1981
15 September Legion Public Relations
By the Unified Legion Command

SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE CALLS RALLY TO BACK LIBYA

PA210411 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] The Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity With Peoples expresses its solidarity and revolutionary support to Libya. Tomorrow, the Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity With Peoples will express its revolutionary support and solidarity to our sister nation Libya. Through this station the committee calls the youth and workers in this capital to meet at the Sandinist Workers Federation, CST, headquarters at 1700 tomorrow, Friday, from where they will march to the office that the Government of Libya has here, where they will express to the members of the Libyan diplomatic mission our revolutionary support and solidarity. At this moment, our sister nation Libya is facing the warmongering aggression of U.S. imperialism.

BRIEFS

NEW AIRLINE SERVICE--The Nicaraguan Government has founded the Air Transportation and Service Enterprise of Agrarian Reform [Empresa de Transportacian y Servicio Aereo de Reforma Agraria--ETSA] with headquarters in Managua. ETSA is a state commercial enterprise for domestic transportation of passengers and farm products. [Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Aug 81 PA]

NONTRADITIONAL EXPORTS--The Domestic Trade Ministry Information Office reports that Nicaraguan nontraditional exports authorized in July amounted to 9.7 million cordobas. The main items were chemical and organic products, metal products, petroleum byproducts, furniture, tobacco and fresh and dried vegetables. [Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Aug 81 PA]

U.S. 'EFFRONTERY' IN LIBYAN INCIDENT SCORED

FL201900 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Excerpts] In Tripoli, the pirate incursion of U.S. airplanes into Libyan airspace has been described as a case of international terrorism. Representatives of the permanent secretariat of the Pan-Arab Peoples Congress held a special meeting in Tripoli to analyze the incident in which U.S. airplanes downed two Libyan airplanes in that country's territorial waters.

It should be recalled that the United States and a number of NATO countries, in addition to the maneuvers in the Mediterranean where the incident occurred, are involved in naval maneuvers called Ocean Venture 81--the most massive of such maneuvers in the history of that aggressive bloc--along the eastern Atlantic Coast. The best definition of those maneuvers is given by the Norwegian paper FRIHETEN: It is a provocative and barefaced show of force by the United States planned against 1 and 1/2 dozen sovereign West African states.

The effrontery of the United States is limitless. As far as it is concerned, that region is also within the sphere of its vital interests.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS JOIN OPPOSITION TO NEUTRON BOMB

FL201143 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] Two important Cuban religious organizations, the Reformed Presbyterian Church and the Cuban Ecumenical Council, the latter comprising 15 evangelical denominations and 7 ecumenical organizations, on Wednesday joined in the universal condemnation of the U.S. Government's decision to begin manufacturing and stockpiling neutron bombs. The two organizations have described this decision as inhumane and un-Christian.

In Italy, there continues to be reaction to President Reagan's decision. A vigorous protest against it was lodged on Wednesday by various trade union and other labor organizations in that sub-European country.

Inside the United States itself, protests against this decision are continuing, particularly since the government is cutting to a minimum or eliminating programs to aid the poor under the pretext of balancing the budget, but at the same time is allocating increasingly huge sums to the promotion of war.

REPORTAGE ON MALMIERCA'S ACTIVITIES IN MONGOLIA

For MONTSAME coverage of the visit of Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca to the Mongolian People's Republic, see the Mongolia section of the 21 August and subsequent issues of the Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

BRIEFS

JAMAICAN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION--The friendship between the peoples of Jamaica and Cuba was highlighted at a ceremony to mark the 19th anniversary of Jamaican independence held at the Caribbean Association in Havana. Sergio Martinez, first secretary of the Nicaraguan Embassy, and Luis Morejon, chief of the Latin America and Caribbean Department of the ICAP [Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples] spoke of Yankee imperialism's maneuvers to seize that part of the hemisphere. They also noted that the Jamaicans' feelings of solidarity toward Cubans have been demonstrated since independence days when Antonic Mace and Jose Marti began to prepare for the resumption of the struggle. Our people's admiration and respect for the fathers of Jamaican nationalism, Norman Manley and Alexander Bustamante, whose struggles were their reason for being, were also expressed at the ceremony. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1405 GMT 19 Aug 81 FL]

GRENADA

CLAIM REPEATED THAT U.S. IS PLANNING ATTACK

FL201937 Bridgetown CANA in English 1823 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] St Georges, Grenada, 20 Aug (CANA)--Grenada's leftist People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) has repeated a claim that the United States is planning military action against the land within the next 3 months. The latest PRG allegation came in a statement issued last night. It said the current United States military exercises on the island of Vieques off Puerto Rico were the largest maneuvers since the end of World War II and one aspect undoubtedly dealt with the direct invasion of Grenada by American troops.

Intelligence reports available to the PRG indicated that either a mercenary invasion or direct military aggression by United States troops against Grenada would take place before November this year, the statement added.

The PRG says the island at which the United States maneuvers are aimed are code named "Amber" and "Amberdene" and this is seen here as "a clear reference to Grenada and its two sister islands in the Grenadines, Carriacou and Petit Martinique." Also, the PRG says, there is an area on the south coast of Grenada called "Amber" which is in close proximity to a security zone and not far from the site where an international airport is now under construction.

The PRG said there was a similarity of the terrain in Vieques and Grenada, and that in the U.S. maneuvers the "reasons" given for the "invasion" of the islands are the same used consistently by the Reagan administration and the American press "to justify their propaganda attacks against the (Grenada) revolution."

"They say clearly that the aim of the exercise is to overthrow the present government which is hostile to the United States and to install a regime favorable to the Americans and their way of life," the PRG said.

In the PRG's opinion, the American military exercises at Vieques constitute the gravest and greatest threat to the continuation and consolidation of the Grenada revolution. All Grenadians are threatened, the PRG said, and it is the responsibility of the entire Grenadian people to mobilize to defend their country against external aggression.

The release referred to the maneuvers of the People's Revolutionary Army and Militia scheduled for 28-30 August and called for "all patriotic Grenadians to prepare themselves for their maximum participation."

"All who have not joined the People's Revolutionary Militia are urged to do so as soon as possible, so that the month-end maneuvers can be a real success," the PRG said. "All are urged to join the militia and to get the necessary military training today. To wait later may be too late." The PRG issued a similar statement last weekend, giving details of the American military maneuvers which are part of "Ocean Venture 81" exercises involving 14 nations.

Grenada-U.S. relations reached a new low following the March 1979 coup which brought the PRG to power.